

$$\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax} + c$$

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + c$$

$$\int \sin^n ax dx = -\frac{\sin^{n-1} ax \cdot \cos ax}{na} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2} ax dx$$

$$\int \cos^n ax dx = \frac{\cos^{n-1} ax \cdot \sin ax}{na} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{n-2} ax dx$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -\cot x + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \tan x + c$$

$$\int x^n \cdot \sin ax dx = -\frac{x^n}{a} \cos ax + \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} \cos ax dx$$

$$\int x \cdot \sin ax dx = \frac{\sin ax}{a^2} - \frac{\cos ax}{a} + c$$

$$\int \frac{\sin ax}{x} dx = ax - \frac{(ax)^3}{3 * 3!} + \frac{(ax)^5}{5 * 5!} + \dots$$

$$\int \frac{\sin ax}{x^n} dx = -\frac{1}{n-1} \frac{\sin ax}{x^{n-1}} + \frac{a}{n-1} \int \frac{\cos ax}{x^{n-1}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin ax} = \frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \tan \frac{ax}{2} \right| + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{1 \pm \sin ax} = \frac{1}{a} \tan \left(\frac{ax}{2} \pm \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$\int x^n \cos ax dx = \frac{x^n \cdot \sin ax}{a} + \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} \cdot \sin ax$$

$$\int x \cdot \cos ax dx = \frac{\cos ax}{a^2} + \frac{\sin ax}{a} + c$$

$$\int \frac{\cos ax}{x} dx = \ln|ax| - \frac{(ax)^3}{2 * 2!} + \frac{(ax)^5}{4 * 4!} - \dots$$

$$\int \frac{\cos ax}{x^n} dx = -\frac{1}{n-1} \frac{\cos ax}{x^{n-1}} - \frac{a}{n-1} \int \frac{\sin ax}{x^{n-1}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{1 + \cos ax} = \frac{1}{a} \tan \frac{ax}{2} + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos ax} = \frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \tan \left(\frac{ax}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right| + c$$

$$\int \tan ax \, dx = -\frac{1}{a} \ln |\cos ax| + c$$

$$\int \tan^n ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a(n-1)} \tan^{n-1} ax - \int \tan^{n-2} ax \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^n ax \, dx}{\cos^2 ax} = \frac{1}{a(n+1)} \cdot \tan^{n+1} ax + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\tan ax \pm 1} = \pm \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2a} \ln |\sin ax \pm \cos ax| + c$$

$$\int \frac{\tan ax \, dx}{\tan ax \pm 1} = \frac{\pi}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2a} \ln |\sin ax \pm \cos ax| + c$$

$$\int \cot ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln |\sin ax| + c$$

$$\int \cot^n ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a(n-1)} \cot^{n-1} ax - \int \cot^{n-2} ax \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{1 \pm \cot ax} = \int \frac{\tan ax \, dx}{\tan ax \pm 1} = \frac{\pi}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2a} \ln |\sin ax \pm \cos ax| + c$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^n ax \, dx}{\sin^2 ax} = -\frac{1}{a(n+1)} \cdot \cot^{n+1} ax + c$$

$$\int x \cdot e^{ax} \, dx = \frac{e^x}{a^2} (ax - 1) + c$$

$$\int x^2 \cdot e^{ax} \, dx = e^{ax} \left(\frac{x^2}{a} - \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{2}{a^3} \right) + c$$

$$\int x^n \cdot e^{ax} \, dx = \frac{1}{a} x^n e^{ax} - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} e^{ax} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{e^{ax} \, dx}{x} = \ln|x| + \frac{ax}{1 * 1!} + \frac{(ax)^2}{2 * 2!} + \dots$$

$$\int e^{ax} \sin bx \, dx = \frac{e^x}{a^2 + b^2} (a \sin bx - b \cos ax) + c$$

$$\int e^{ax} \cos bx \, dx = \frac{e^x}{a^2 + b^2} (a \cos bx + b \sin ax) + c$$

$$\int e^{ax} \sin^n x \, dx = \frac{e^{ax} \cdot \sin^{n-1} x}{a^2 + n^2} (a \sin x - n \cos x) + \frac{n(n-1)}{a^2 + n^2} \int e^{ax} \cdot \sin^{n-2} x \, dx$$

$$\int e^{ax} \cos^n x \, dx = \frac{e^{ax} \cdot \cos^{n-1} x}{a^2 + n^2} (a \cos x + n \sin x) + \frac{n(n-1)}{a^2 + n^2} \int e^{ax} \cdot \cos^{n-2} x \, dx$$

$$\int \arcsin \frac{x}{a} \, dx = x \cdot \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + c$$

$$\int x \cdot \arcsin \frac{x}{a} \, dx = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{4} \right) \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + \frac{x}{4} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + c$$

$$\int x^2 \cdot \arcsin \frac{x}{a} \, dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + \frac{x^2 + 2a^2}{9} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + c$$

$$\int \arccos \frac{x}{a} \, dx = x \cdot \arccos \frac{x}{a} - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + c$$

$$\int x \cdot \arccos \frac{x}{a} \, dx = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{4} \right) \arccos \frac{x}{a} - \frac{x}{4} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + c$$

$$\int x^2 \cdot \arccos \frac{x}{a} \, dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \arccos \frac{x}{a} - \frac{x^2 + 2a^2}{9} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + c$$

$$\int \arctan \frac{x}{a} \, dx = x \cdot \arctan \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{2} \ln(a^2 + x^2) + c$$

$$\int x \cdot \arctan \frac{x}{a} \, dx = \frac{a^2 + x^2}{2} \arctan \frac{x}{a} - \frac{ax}{2} + c$$

$$\int x^2 \cdot \arctan \frac{x}{a} \, dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \arctan \frac{x}{a} - \frac{ax^2}{6} + \frac{a^3}{6} \ln(a^2 + x^2) + c$$

$$\int \operatorname{arccot} \frac{x}{a} \, dx = x \cdot \operatorname{arccot} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{2} \ln(a^2 + x^2) + c$$

$$\int x \cdot \operatorname{arccot} \frac{x}{a} \, dx = \frac{a^2 + x^2}{2} \operatorname{arccot} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax}{2} + c$$

$$\int x^2 \cdot \operatorname{arccot} \frac{x}{a} \, dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \operatorname{arccot} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax^2}{6} - \frac{a^3}{6} \ln(a^2 + x^2) + c$$